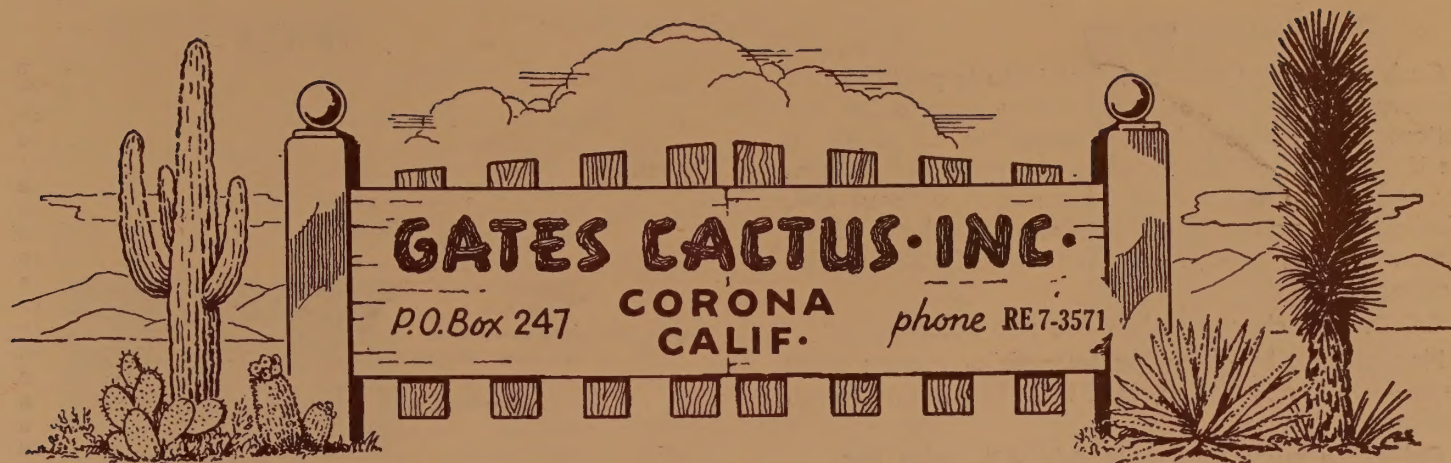


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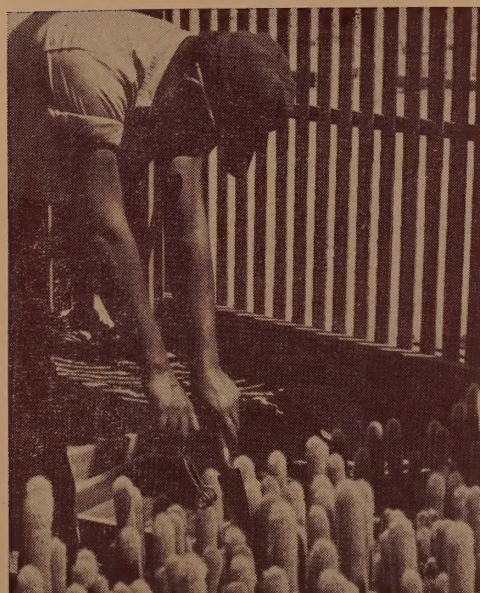
GATES CACTUS

(Howard E. Gates)

2514 Hillside - Norco

CALIFORNIA'S LARGEST CACTUS AND SUCCULENT NURSERY

Known the World Around



TERMS

Cash with order please. Prices include packing and delivery by parcel post or railway express at our option. Safe delivery is guaranteed to all points in the United States except during the month of December. All plants are shipped bare root; without soil, labelled with names free. The minimum order is \$3.00. Person desiring smaller amounts will add 50c service charge.

C.O.D. and charge orders are not accepted.

Please remit by check, postal note or money order payable to Gates Cactus, Inc., P.O. Box 247, Corona, California.

California customers must add 4% sales tax.

Substitutions will not be made unless permission to do so is given or second choices are named.

Sizes quoted are in inches, referring to either body diameter or height, whichever is greater, exclusive of spines. Sizes named are the minimum we expect to ship for the price quoted.

Flowering periods as recorded in our nursery, are indicated by abbreviations for months in the descriptive notes. Remember that only a low percentage of the smaller size plants can be expected to blossom during the first year.

OUR PRICE LISTS when mailed cancel all previous lists. They will be mailed without request to all who have ordered during the previous year. We expect each list to be bigger and better as we add more new items.

OUR NURSERY, consisting of fifteen acres, which includes several acres of glass and other types of houses, is located at 2514 Hillside Ave., (3rd and Hillside) Norco, Calif. It is open to visitors from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. daily from Monday to Saturday noon.

SEEDS. We are plant growers and do not offer seeds for sale.

NOT GUARANTEED TO GROW. We guarantee safe delivery in good condition in U.S.A. only and include a growing instruction leaflet with each order. We cannot guarantee future success as we have no control over the condition or manner in which the plants are to be grown.



Harold Tapia
manager of Gates
Cactus, carefully
inspects a flat of
our quality cactus

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GLOBULAR CACTUS

ACANTHOCALYCIUM VIOLACEUM. Violet Sea Urchin. Globular, ribbed weak brown spines, bright violet-pink flowers. 1/2" **50c**

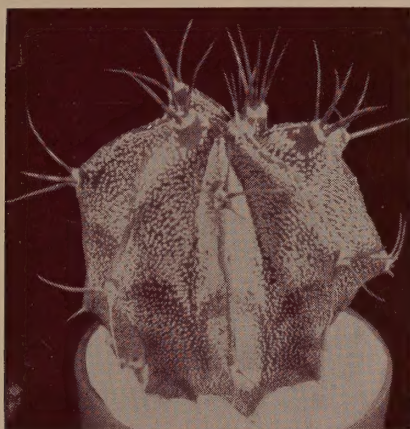
ASTROPHYTUM ASTERIAS. Sea Urchin Cactus. The rarest of the Astrophytums. Flattened globular, dark green, faintly ribbed, spineless, large yellow flower. May-August. 2 1/2" **\$1.00**; 3" **\$1.50**



A. CAPRICORNE. Goat's Horns. Globular white dotted body, thin spiraled ribs, few weak twisty spines, large red throated yellow flower. Apr.-Aug. 1 1/2" **50c**



A. MYRIOSTIGMA. Bishop's Cap. Globular, usually five stout spineless ribs, covered with many white dots, large yellow flowers. Grows well and blooms from April to November. 1 1/4" **50c**, 2" **75c**



A. ORNATTUM. Star Cactus. Globular, prominent ribs, variable number of white dots, straight brown to yellow spines, large yellow flowers. May-October. Easy to grow. 1 1/2" **50c**, 2" **75c**

AYLOSTERA PSEUDO-DEMINUTA. Globular clustering, white to brown soft bristly spines, red flowers like Rebutias. May-August. 2" **50c**, 2 1/2" **75c**

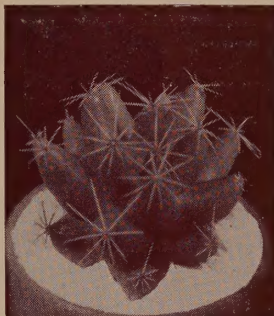
BARTSCHELLA SCHUMANNII. Mammillaria like plant forming clusters of gray-green heads, short truncated nipples bearing dark spines, large pink flowers, scarlet fruits. July-Aug. 1 1/2" **\$1.50**

CORYPANTHA ELEPHANTIDENS. Flattened globular, very large blunt nipples, few appressed spines, pink flower 1 1/2" **75c**

C. #22. Globular, with broad green nipples, 8 - 10 short, yellowish spines - yellow flower. 1" **75c**

C. PYCNANTHA. Globular, broad nipples, 10-12 yellowish spines, yellow flowers. 1 1/2" **50c**

C. VIVIPARA. Plant abundantly clustering, ashy green or greyish, globular to elongated with cylindrical tubercles and woolly aeroles. Radial spines spreading slender, white central stronger-brownish. A variable species. Reddish flowers. 1 1/2" **75c**



DOLICHOTHELE LONGIMAMMA. Very heavy roots, flattened globular head, very long, soft green nipples, tipped with weak gray spines, butter yellow flower. April-May. 1 1/2" **50c**



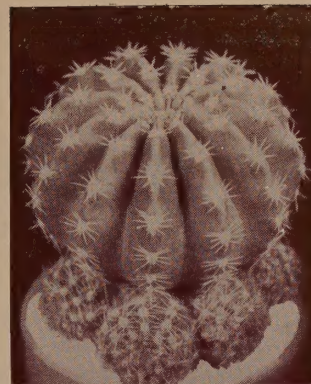
ECHINOCACTUS GRUSONII. Golden Barrel. Nippled when young, many ribbed when old, straight, sharp yellow spines, crown of yellow wool develops with age. A long lived plant that becomes more beautiful each year. 2" **50c**, *4" **\$2.00**

ECHINOMASTUS MacDOWELLII. Globular, many white spines with one long white central spine - snowy white. 1 1/2" **\$1.00**

ECHINOPSIS are globular, usually clustering, South American Cactus that are noted for their very large flowers. Spine length varies with the species. Usually easy to grow and bloom.

E. CALOCHLORA. Shining yellow green globular plant, yellow spines, white flower. May. Weak grower 1 1/2" **50c**

E. CAMPLYCANTHA. Globular, seldom branching, brown incurved spines, large pale pink flower 1 1/2" **50c**, 2 1/2" **\$1.00**



E. GOLDEN DREAM. A Gates' Hybrid. The first really large flowered yellow Echinopsis. Medium length brown spines. April-September. 1 1/2" **50c**, 2 1/2" **\$1.00**

E. GREEN GOLD. A seedling of Golden Dream, with greener body and shorter spines, very large yellow flowers. April-September. 2" **\$1.00**

E. LEUCORHODANTHA. Small globular, short spines, many white to pink flowers but smaller than most of this group. May-August 2" **50c**

E. MULTIPLEX. Pink Easter Lily Cactus. Globular, freely clustering, spiny, very large pink flowers. Apr.-Sept. 1 1/2" **50c**, 2" **75c**, 2 1/2" **\$1.00**

E. RHODOTRICHA. Globular with dull green color, brown spines and yellowish wool on top with age. Flowers borne on sides - curved upward. 1 1/4" **50c**

E. WHITE HYBRIDS. White Easter Lily. Globular, usually short spined, very large white flowers 1 1/2" **35c**, 2" **50c**, 2 1/2" **75c**

FEROCACTUS are the Barrel Cactus of the Southwest and Mexico. Often nipped when young, ribbed later with varying numbers of stout spines. Often one central spine is hooked. Many kinds flower when six inches in diameter. They do not have the felted crowns of the Genus Enchinocactus.

***F. COVILLEI.** Globular, many ribs, strong- led tubercled, spines stout, 1 hooked, white to red, flowers yellow shaded red, 1 1/2" **50c**

F. LATISPINUS (Corniger). Flattened globular, many ribs, broad gray to reddish brown spines, 1 hooked, flowers rose pink. 1 1/4" **50c**, 4" clusters **\$3.00**



F. MELOCACTIFORMIS. Melon Cactus. Globular, many ribs, blue green, curved amber colored spines, yellow flowers *1 1/2" **50c**, 3" **\$1.00**

F. PILOSUS. (Pringlei). Globular, becoming tall, stout reddish spines, not hooked, yellow flowers2" **75c**

F. RECTISPINUS. Hat Pin Cactus. Globular to stout columnar, prominent nipples, ribbed when older, stout straight or curved spines, central very long, yellow flowers. Central spines over 10 inches long have been found.
1 1/2" **50c**, 2" **75c**, 2 1/2" **\$1.00**

F. TOWNSENDIANUS. Cape Barrel. Stout globular, broad ribs, gray to brown spines, flowers red outside, yellow inside. 1 1/2" **35c**
4" **\$3.00**, 6" **\$5.00**

F. VIRIDESCENS. Coast Barrel. Flattened globular, stout gray to rich brown spines, green flowers at 4 inches.1 1/2" **50c**

F. WISLIZENII. Arizona Barrel. Globular becoming stout cylindrical, many ribs, gray to reddish brown spines, red or yellow flowers.2 1/2" **\$1.00**

FRAILEA COLUMBIANA. Globular or oval, glossy grass green spines yellowish passing to greyish white. 1"**50c**

F. GRAHLIANA. A beautiful miniature cactus. Flattened globular, brownish green shaded with purple, harmless yellow spines yellow flower. Clusters very freely. 1" **50c**

GYMNOCALYCIUM BRUCHII (Lafaldense). Globular, dark green, spiny at top. spines bristle-like, white brown at base. 1"**35c**

***G. DELAETII.** Flattened globular, short curved spines, white flower 1 1/2".....**50c**

G. MIHANOVICHII. Globular, greyish green, flushed reddish, bare at top, 8 ribs broadly triangular, spines greyish yellow, curved. 1 1/2"**50c**

G. QUEHLIANUM. Stem flattened. Flat at top, bluish green with 8 to 13 ribs, with prominent chin-like warts below areoles, which are rounded, with short grey wool. Flower greenish white or pink. 1 1/2" **50c**



G. SAGLIONE. Giant Chin Cactus. Globular, becoming large, broad heavy nipples, nearly black, recurved spines, light pink flowers when old2" **75c**

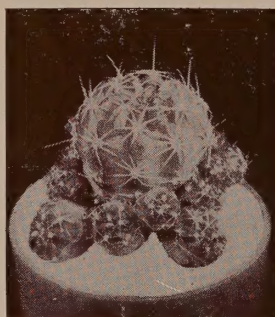
G. SCHICKENDANTZII. Globular, somewhat flattened and spiny at top with reddish gray spines. 1 1/2"**75c**



HAMATOCACTUS SETISPINUS. Strawberry Cactus. Globular to short cylindrical, light gray to brown spines, 1 hooked, yellow flowers, red fruits.1 1/2" **35c**, 2" **50c**, 2 1/2" **75c**, 3" **\$1.00**

***LEUCHTENBEEGIA PRINCIPIS.** Agave Cactus. One of our strangest. Very long angular nipples tipped with spines that look like dry grass leaves, large yellow flowers in August1 1/2" **75c**, 2" **\$1.00**

LOBIVIAS are a group of small globular to short cylindric plants from high South American Mountains. They are notable for heavy roots worthwhile flowers in many colors.



L. BINGHAMIANA. Globular freely clustering, small heads, few gray spines, red flowers. May-Aug.1 1/4" **35c**

L. BRUCHII. Globular with many ribs, yellowish green in color, flowers yellow. 2" **50c**

LOBIVIA HAASHA (Rubriflorus). Columnar, branches freely from base, spines numerous, needlelike yellowish passing to brown, red flowers. 1 1/2" **50c**

L. PYGMAEA. Tiny, globular, green, freely clustering, very short spines, red flowers. May-June 1 1/2" **50c**

L. WEGEHEIANA. Very heavy roots, flattened globular, long gray spines, light pink flower. April-May2 1/2" **\$1.50**

MALACOCARPUS ERINACEUS. Globular, dark green spines, lower spines dark brown, flowers yellow,1 1/2" **75c**

MEDIO-LOBIVIA AUREIFLORA. Globular thick, dark green, spines bristle-like whitish to brownish white, flowers golden yellow with white throat.**75c**

MELOCACTUS CAESIUS. Globular or oval, bluish green, flowers small, bright pink. 1" **\$1.00**

M. CURVISPINUS (Oaxacensis, Salvador). Globular, low rounded ribs, 8 appressed curved, reddish brown spines, 1-3 erect spines; in age forms a massive crown of white bristles in which appear rosy pink flowers followed by bright rose fruits. May-Nov. These were grown from a plant we found in Chiapas and may be a new variety.2 1/2" **\$2.00**

***M. #1.** Very similar to M. Curvispinus. 1" **\$1.00**

NEOPORTERIA NIDUS VAR. SENILIS. Stem solitary, at first globular or oval, later almost cylindrical, covered with long curved spines. Spines all white. Flower is reddish with narrow and acute petals.1 1/4" - 1 1/2" **75c**

N. SUB-GIBBOSA. Globular spines, yellowish to brown. 1 1/4 - 1 1/2 **50c**

NOTOCACTUS from Uruguay and Argentina from one of the finest groups of cactus. They are small, easily grown and flower well.

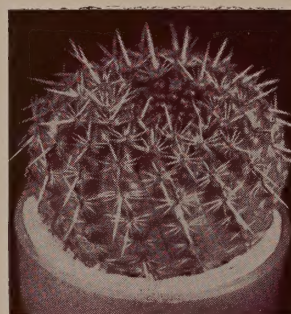
N. APRICUS. SUN CUPS. Globular, yellow green, weak yellow-gray spines, large yellow flowers. Apr.-May1 1/2" **35c** 2" **50c**
2 1/2" **75c**, 3" **\$1.25**



***N. GRAESSNERI.** Yellow Ball. Flattened globular, covered with bristly, golden yellow spines, yellow flowers1 1/4" **75c**

N. HASELBERGII. Globular, flat at top, slender, soft white spines. Flowers on top of areoles.1 1/2" **75c**

N. LENINGHAUSII. Golden Ball. Globular, becoming columnar, eventually clustering, yellow harmless bristles, large yellow flower when old 1 1/2" **75c**



N. MAMMULOSUS. Lemon Ball. Globular. Many ribs, stout, gray to brown, short spines, yellow flowers. May-June1 1/2" **35c**
2" **50c**, 3" **\$1.00**

N. OTTONIS. Indian Head. Globular, clustering, bristly red-brown spines, yellow flowers. May-Aug. 1 1/2" **35c**, 2" **50c**, 2 1/2" **75c**

N. SCOPA. Silver Ball. Globular, 30-35 ribs, covered with soft whitish spines, yellow flowers. Apr.-June1 1/2" **50c**, 2" **75c**

PARODIA AUREISPINA. Globular, covered with golden spines, rare with yellow flowers. 2" \$1.00

***P. MAASII.** Globular, pale, green with white wool, yellowish or brownish spines at top, central spines curved downward or hooked, flowers large, brick red. 1 1/4 - 1 1/2" \$1.00

REBUTIAS are a group of tiny clustering globular plants from the high Andes. Spines are short, weak and usually harmless. Flowers appear from the base instead of near the top of the plants. All are very good bloomers.

R. MINUSCULA. Red Crown. Clustering, small globular, green heads, very short weak spines, red flowers. 1 1/2" 75c

R. SENILIS. Fire Crown. Globular, clustering, covered with short white bristles, brilliant red flowers. 1 1/2" 75c

***R. VIOLACIFLORA.** Pink Crown, Globular, clustering, short weak spines, violet-pink flowers. Jan-June 1 1/2" 75c

R. XANTHOCARPA Var. **SALMONÆA.** Clustering, small globular heads, weak short spines, pale red flowers 1 1/2" 50c

STENOCACTUS (Echinofossulocactus) ALBATUS. Globular, depressed on top, becoming oval or cylindrical with age. Bluish green with white wool and long spines on top. 1 1/4" 75c

S. CAESPITOSUS. Globular, very similar to *Albatus*. 1" 50c

S. KELLERIANUS. Globular with many ribs, bluish green with white spines, one broad brown spine curled upwards. 1 1/4" 75c

S. PENTACANTHUS. Brain Cactus. Globular, with many ribs, clusters of 5 short spines, lavender flowers with purple markings. January-March 1 1/2" 50c

S. ZACATECASSENSIS. Globular, pale green with many ribs, thin, wavy white radial spines, flowers white and pink. 1 1/4" 75c

THELOCACTUS BUEKII. Globular with angular, deep green warts, flowers large, deep glossy pink. 1 1/2" \$1.00

T. GOLDII. Bravo 1955. Globular, branching, resembling some *Mammillarias*, nipped, straight gray to brown tipped straight spines, fair sized bright purple flowers arise from a woolly apex during the winter months. 4 year old 2" plants \$1.50

MAMMILLARIAS

Mammillarias or Pin Cushion Cactus are one of the most popular of all the groups. There are several hundred species, native to various locations from the southwestern United States to Colombia, South America. The great majority are from Mexico. They grow in countless body forms from tall columnar to tiny short globular. Some never branch while others branch very freely. None have ribs but all have nipples called tubercles, arranged in spiralled rows. Some have clear, others milky sap. The flowers are usually very bright ranging in size from less than a quarter inch to an inch and a half across. The flowers appear in rings toward the tops of the plants. Many of the fruits, which appear some months after flowering, are long scarlet clubs that persist for several weeks. A small collection will have at least one kind in blossom at all times of the year. The abbreviations for months in our descriptive notes, indicate the periods during which they have bloomed in our nursery. Small signifies that

the flowers are under 1/2 inch, medium 1/2 to 1 inch, large 1 inch to 1 1/2 inches across.

M. ALBESCENS. Clustering, flattened globular, long green nipples, weak white appressed spines, white flower, green to reddish fruit. Nov.-Mar. 1 1/2" 50c

M. ALJIBENSIS. Globular, many small nipples tipped with numerous short white spines, woolly axils, small rose pink flowers, red fruits. Dec.-May 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

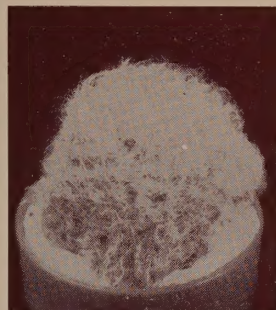
***M. ARMILLATA.** Tall columnar, branching from base, bluish green nipples, 15-20 short gray to brown spines, 1 hooked, medium flesh colored flowers, red fruits. May-June. 2" \$1.00



M. BAXTERIANA. Globular, many long white spines. 1 1/4"-1 1/2" 75c

M. BLOSSFELDIANA. A Gates' Discovery. Heavy tapering roots, small globular heads, gray green nipples, 15-20 short dark spines, hooked, large pink flower with darker mid-stripe, orange red fruits. May-August. 1" \$1.00

M. BOCASANA. Powder Puff. Globular, clustering, soft bodied, many white hairs, dark hooked central spine, small yellowish flowers, long red fruits. May-June. 1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c



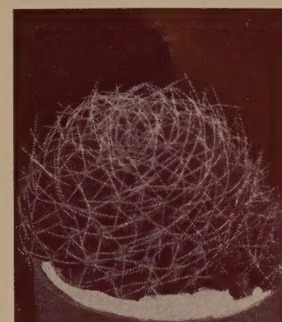
M. BOCASANA Var. **ED HUMMEL.** Very freely clustering, small hooked central spines, more rot resistant than the species. We recommend it highly. 1 1/2" 75c

M. BRANDEGEEII. Heavy rooted, flattened globular, milky sap, short nipples, about 15 short white to brown straight spines, small yellow flowers, dull green to pink fruit. May-July 1 1/2" 75c

M. BRAVOE. Globular, eventually clustering, white wool and axillary bristles, many short straight spines, mostly white, medium deep pink flowers, pink to red fruits. Nov.-Dec. 1 1/2" 75c

***M. BULLARDIANA.** A Gates Discovery. Tall columnar, branching, gray-green nipples, many short light spines, 1 hooked, medium white to pale pink flower, red fruit. Apr.-Aug. 1 1/2" 75c, 2 1/2" \$1.00

M. CALACANTHA. Globular to stout cylindrical, large nipples, brown spines, medium carmine flowers, green to dull red fruits. July-Oct. 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c



M. CAMPTOTRICHIA. Bird's Nest. Clustering, flattened globular, soft, long green nipples tipped with twisty long weak yellow spines, white flower, green to pale pink fruit. Nov.-Mar. 1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c

***M. CANDIDA.** Globular, clustering when old, flat on top, white spines and small flowers. 1" 75c

M. CAPENSIS Var. **PALLIDA.** (Mam. cochemioides.) A Gates' Discovery. Cylindrical, freely branching, 10-15 brown to black spines, 1 long hooked, large flesh to pink flowers, orange red fruits. July-August. 2" \$1.00

M. CARNEA. Globular, becoming stout cylindrical, few dark tipped spines, purple-pink medium flowers, red fruits. July-Sept. 1 1/2" 35c

M. CELSIANA. Stout globular, short nipples, cream colored spines varying in different plants from short to long, small purple-rose flowers, red fruits. May-Sept. 1 1/2" 35c

M. CHIONOCEPHALA. Globular, small nipples, many short white spines, few darker, small nearly white flower, carmine fruit. March-June 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

M. COLLINA. Stout globular, small nipples, many short spines, mostly white, rose-red flowers, carmine red fruits. May-June, Sept.-Jan. 1 1/2" 75c

M. COLLINSII Var. **SALINA CRUZ.** Large globular heads, freely branching, dark green, often reddish body, stiff white spines, yellow flowers, red fruits. Apr.-May, Oct.-Nov. This is the largest and strongest of our 3 *Collinsii* varieties 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

M. COLLINSII Var. **TEHUANTEPEC.** Very freely clustering light brown straight spines, white woolly axils, medium, yellow flowers, red fruits. Apr.-May 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

M. COLLINSII Var. **CHIAPAS.** A Gates' Discovery. Clustering globular heads, yellow-green nipples, short light brown spines, yellow axillary wool, small yellow flowers, red fruits. Apr.-May, Oct.-Nov. From the Mexican State of Chiapas. 1 1/2" 75c

M. COLUMBIANA (Bogotensis). Globular becoming stout columnar, small nipples tipped with many short spines from white through yellow to brown, small carmine flowers, red fruits. May 1 1/2" 75c



M. COMPRESSA. Mother of Hundreds. Depressed globular, freely branching, few light colored radial spines, purple flowers when very old, red fruits. Spring and Fall. 1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c

***M. COMPRESSA.** Very long spined variety. 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

M. DECIPIENS. Gnome's Pincushion. Hemispherical, clustering, long soft nipples, few brown tipped weak spines, some erect, white flowers, green fruits1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c

M. DENISPINA. Similar to Rhodantha, flowers out petals purplish-red, inner yellow. 1 1/4 - 1 1/2"\$1.00

M. DIOICA. Columnar, branching, blue green nipples, many brown to black spines, 1 hooked, small to large yellow flowers, red fruits. Mar.-Nov.2" 50c



M. DURISPINA. Globular becoming stout columnar, closely set nipples bearing 6-8 vari-colored erect, short straight spines, medium, purple flower, green to red fruits. Aug.-Dec.1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c
3" \$1.00, 3 1/2" \$1.50

M. ECHINARIA. Columnar, freely branching, straight yellow spines, medium, yellow flowers, reddish fruit. March.2" 50c

M. ELEGANS Var. DEALBATA. Columnar, branching, small nipples, many short white spines, few brown tipped small pink flower, red fruit. Mar.-May1 1/2" 75c

M. ELEGANS Var. SCHMOLLII. Small globular, freely branching, very small nipples hidden with short white spines, few brown tipped, small pink flowers, small red fruits. Mar.-May1 1/2" 75c



M. ELONGATA. Golden Stars. Tall columnar, freely branching, straight closely appressed. Yellow spines, small pale yellow flowers, red fruits. Feb.-May 2" 35c, 3" 50c

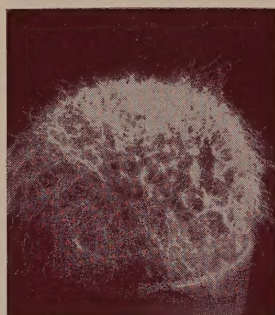
M. ERIACANTHA. Columnar, green, rounded at top, short yellow spines, flowers in ring around top.1 1/2" \$1.00

***M. FLAVOVIRENS.** Flattened globular, milky sap, pale green nipples, few short, stiff, brown spines, medium white to yellow flowers, carmine red fruits. Apr.-June. 1 1/2"75c

M. FRAGILIS (Gracilis). Thimble Cactus. Small globular heads, many small branches that break off easily, harmless short white spines, light yellow flowers, red fruits. Mar.-April1 1/4" 35c

M. FUSCATA. (Pfiefferi). Globular becoming tall, blue green nipples, many whitish to golden brown spines, medium purplish flowers1 1/2" 35c

M. GEMINISPINA. Globular, branching, many erect straight white spines, white axillary wool and bristles, medium carmine red flowers when old, red fruits....1 1/2" 75c



M. HAHNIANA. Old Lady Cactus. Globular, close set nipples, short spines often hidden by long white hairs, medium, rose pink flowers, white to red fruits. September-May. 1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

M. HEYDERI. Stem hemispherical, flattened, later globular or elongated, thick, pale green, white spines.1 1/2" 75c

M. HIDALGENSIS. Globular becoming tall, large nipples, few stiff curved brown spines, top axils woolly, medium, rose red flowers, reddish fruits1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c

M. HILDMANNIANA. Globular becoming stout columnar, few dark straight spines, medium, rose red flowers, green to red fruits. June-Sept.1 1/2" 50c

M. INFERNILENSIS. Globular with many white spines, similar in shape to Parkinsonii. 1 1/2"75c

M. INSULARIS. One of our most interesting discoveries was made on a small island in the Gulf of California. Very heavy roots, globular heads, freely branching, short gray-green nipples, short white spines, 1 hooked end black, very large pink flower with white margins, orange red fruits. Aug.-Sept. Hard to grow1 1/2" \$1.00

M. JOHNSTONII. Globular, nipples tipped with many vari-colored straight spines, medium, flesh colored flowers, red fruits. March-July1 1/2" 75c, 2" \$1.00



M. KEWENSIS. Globular, becoming stout cylindric, woolly axils, about 6 brown to gray, slightly recurved spines, purple pink flowers, green to red fruits. July-November. 1 1/2" 35c, 2" 50c, 2 1/2" 75c, 3" \$1.00

M. LEWISIANA. A Gates Discovery. Heavy tapering roots, milky sap, small nipples tipped by gray to black spines, longest wiry and incurved, medium, yellow flowers, greenish fruit. May-July1 1/2" 75c

M. LONGICOMA. Globular, bearing soft white hair with flesh colored flowers. 1 1/2"50c



M. MAGNIMAMMA. Heavy rooted, flattened globular, branching, large angular nipples, 3-5 horn colored short spines, milky sap, medium, flesh colored flowers, carmine red fruits. Apr.-June1 1/2" 50c, 2" 75c

M. MENDELIANA. Flattened globular, short nipples, few dark, short spines, white wool, axillary hairs, milky sap, rose pink, medium, flowers, red fruits. Oct.-April1 1/2" 50c
2" 75c

***M. MERCADENSIS.** Stem globular or elongated. Radial spines numerous radiating directed upwards, reddish brown, lower one hooked. Flower small, with obtuse clear petals. Flowers when very small 1 1/2" **75c**

M. MICROCARPA. Columnar, branching gray green nipples, many light colored spines, few dark, 1 hooked, large pink flower, scarlet fruits. July-Aug.1 1/2" **75c**



M. MICROHELIOPSIS. Stout columnar, branching, light green nipples, many yellow spines, few darker, medium, yellow flowers, some plants pink, white to green fruits. Mar.-May1 1/2" **50c**

M. MULTIDIGITATA. Many Fingers. Found on a small island in the Gulf of California, very freely branching, small nipples, many light colored short spines, small flower. Very rare.1 1/2" **\$1.00**

M. MYSTAX. Globular, clustering when old, brown spines, very variable in length, often twisted, medium, rose pink flowers, red fruits. May1 1/2" **50c**, 2" **75c**

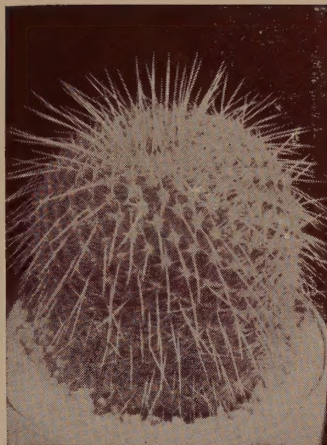
M. NEJAPENSIS. Globular, branching by division of heads, large angular nipples, much white axillary wool, many white bristles, about 4 straight white spines varying greatly in length and curvature in different plants, medium, yellow flower, red shaded, large red fruit. Apr.-June. This is one of the best of the newer species1 1/2" **75c**

M. NEOPALMERI (Palmeri). Globular, clustering when old, gray to blue nipples, many cream colored short straight spines, small white to cream flowers, scarlet fruit. May-June1 1/2" **75c**

M. NEW WHITE. Biscuit shape with short white spines and pink flowers. 1 1/2" **50c**

***M. ORTIZ-RUBIONA.** Globular, branching gray green nipples, many straight white spines, few reddish, medium white to pink flowers when old, carmine fruits 1 1/2" **\$1.00**

M. PACIFICA. A Gates' Discovery. Globular, branching when old, milky sap, many nipples, gray to black straight spines, medium, yellow flowers, red fruits. May-June. 1 1/2".....**50c**



M. PARKINSONII. Owl's Eyes. Globular, branching by division of heads, many white spines, variable in length, straight, medium, light yellow flowers, red fruits.....1 1/2" **50c**
2".....**75c**

M. PENINSULARIS. Cape Pin Cushion. Flattened globular, broad angular nipples, about 4 very short spines, medium, yellow flowers, short purple green fruits. This is the only Mammillaria fruit that has a transverse crack about one-third way down from the tip to expose pulp and seed1 1/2" **50c**

M. PERBELLA. Depressed globular, branching by division of heads, very small nipples, many very short spines, mostly white, small, rose pink flowers, small carmine red fruits. July-Sept. A small plant and very slow growing1 1/2" **50c**, 2" **75c**

M. POLYTHELE. Globular becoming stout columnar, long, widely spaced blue green nipples tipped with 4 brown straight spines, medium carmine red flowers, dull red fruits. July-Nov.1 1/2" **50c**

M. PROLIFERA. Small, globular, soft, freely branching, short nipples, many white to yellow bristly spines, small cream flowers, short orange red fruits, from Caribbean Islands1 1/4" **50c**

***M. RETTIGIANA.** Stem solitary, globular or oval depressed, glossy green. Spines about 20 very thin, straight, white or glossy yellow. Central spines more stiff, needle-like, reddish brown. Flowers pink. 1 1/2" **75c**

M. RHODANTHA. Globular, eventually branching, close set nipples, many straight vari-colored spines, medium rose pink flowers, white to dull red fruits. Nov.-Jan. 2" **50c**, 2 1/2" **75c**

M. RUETTII. Globular becoming stout columnar, white wool and axillary bristles, small nipples, many short white, yellow and red straight spines, small carmine flowers, small red fruits. One of the few Mams from Guatemala. Feb.1 1/4" **75c**

M. SAETIGERA. Globular, glossy dark green nipples, white wool and axillary bristles, many white straight spines, almost white flowers, red fruits1 1/4" **50c**

M. SEMPERVIVI. Flattened globular, eventually branching, white axillary wool, short nipples, few short horn colored spines, medium, rose pink flowers, red fruits. Feb.-May 1 1/2" **50c**, 2" **75c**, 2 1/2" **\$1.00**

M. SHURLIANA. A Gates' Discovery. Columnar, branching, brown spines, 1 dark hooked central, many large pink flowers, scarlet fruits. June-Aug. One of the best bloomers known1 1/2" **\$1.25**

M. SPHACELATA. Small cylindric heads, freely branching, small nipples, short, stiff, chalky white spines, small dark red flowers, red fruits. Mar.-May1 1/2" **\$1.00**

M. S. NOVA LOWER CALIFORNIA. Tall columnar, branching from base. Gray-green nipples, short white spines.1 1/2" **\$1.00**

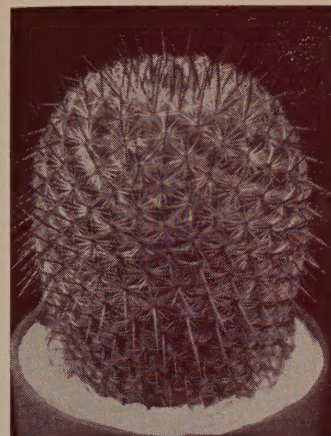
M. SWINGLEI. Tall columnar, branching from base, gray to brown spines, one hook, brown central spine.2" **\$1.00**

M. TEGELBERGIANA. A Gates' Discovery from the State of Chiapas. Small globular, small nipples densely covered with short white spines, small pink flowers, scarlet fruits. Destined to be one of the most popular kinds.1 1/2" **\$1.00**

M. TERACANTHA (Dolichocentra). Ruby Dumpling. Globular to stout cylindric, dark green nipples tipped with four yellowish or brown spines, white woolly axils, medium, rose pink flowers, dark red fruits. Aug.-Dec. 1 1/2" **50c**, 2" **75c**, 2 1/2" **\$1.00**
3" **\$1.25**, 3 1/2" **\$1.50**

M. TERACANTHA Var. GALEOTTII. Robust globular to stout columnar, stout nipples tipped with 4-5 recurved, flexuous, yellow spines, brick red flowers, red fruits. May-July. Quick growing1 1/2" **50c**

M. UNCINATUS. Globular flattened, bluish green, short white wool, later turns bare. 2".....**75c**



M. VAUPELLII. Vaupell's Pincushion. Globular, short nipples, many vari-colored, short straight spines, purple-pink flowers, short orange red fruits. Dec.-Jan. One of the most attractive kinds1 1/2" **50c**

M. WILDII. Fish Hook Pincushion. Globular to columnar, branching, many vari-colored short straight spines, 1 small hooked, small, neatly white flowers, small red fruits. Mar.-May1 1/2" **50c**

M. WINTERIAE. Flattened globular, very large angular nipples, long, stout, straight spines, very large yellow flower, large green to red fruits. Apr.-May1 1/2" **50c**
2" **75c**, 2 1/2" **\$1.00**

M. WOODSII. Flattened globular, short nipples, few dark short spines with white wool axillary hairs, flowers rose pink. 1 1/2".....**50c**

TALL CACTUS

AZUREOCEREUS HERTINGIANUS. Stout columnar, branching when old, bright green body, ribbed, dark spines.2 1/2" 50c

BOLIVICEREUS SAMPAIPATANUS. A new species from Bolivia. Fluted, columnar, freely branching, light yellow, short spines. Size and habit resemble *Nyctocereus* but more attractive.5" RC \$1.00, 8" \$1.50

CARNEGIEA GIGANTEA. Arizona Giant. Very stout columnar, many ribs, medium length gray spines. Grows easily but very slowly2" 50c, 8" \$6.00

CEPHALOCEREUS are a group of giant cactus varying greatly in appearance. Only a few whose flowers are mentioned can be expected to blossom as house plants. All are night bloomers though many hold over during the morning.

C. (Neodawsonia) APICICEPHALIUM. Top Knot Cactus. A new stout columnar cereus, many low ribs, short bristly gray spines. When several feet high, produces a woolly cap from which the pale pink flowers and fruits appear. Later the branch grows through this cap, forming another cap at the next blooming season. It is the only Mexican Cactus with this habit4" \$1.50, 7" \$2.50
10" \$4.00

C. (Pilocereus) EUPHORBIOIDES. Columnar, erect, branching at base, dull green with white radial spines.2 1/2" 75c

C. (Pilocereus) OAXACENSIS. Stout columnar, fluted ribs, short spines, considerable white wool16" \$4.00, 24" \$6.00

C. (Pilocereus) PALMERI. Woolly Torch. Hardest of this group. Stout columnar, blue green, fluted ribs, short spines, some white wool.3" 50c, 5" 75c, 12" \$3.00
15" \$5.00, 24" \$8.00

C. (Neobuxbaumia) POLYLOPHUS. Aztec Column. Very stout columnar, many fluted ribs, short yellow-brown spines. Slow-growing2" 75c, 8" \$3.00

C. (Pilocereus) SARTORIANUS. Columnar, 6-8 ribs, bluish, short spines, some white wool6" \$1.00, 12" \$3.00
16" \$5.00, 19" \$6.00

C. SCOPARIUS. Stout columnar, many ribs, short dark brown spines, no wool....3" 50c
10" \$4.00, 12" \$5.00



C. SENILIS. Mexican Old Man. Stout columnar, many low ribs, short spines hidden with long white hair. One of the most popular of all cactus.2" 75c, 3" \$1.50

C. (Neobuxbaumia) TETETZO. Heavy columnar, fluted ribs, gray spines, no wool.

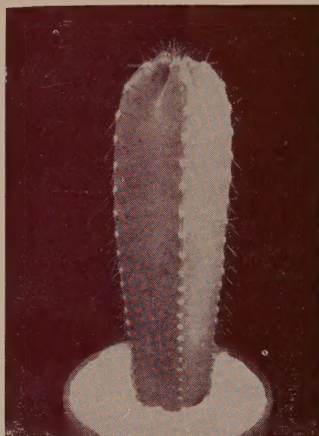
4" \$1.00, 14" \$6.00

FLORESIA WINTERIANA. Tall columnar, light green stem, spines yellow to orange-yellow, very colorful.2" \$1.00

CEREUS

CEREUS is a group of cacti which contains many interesting types from tall columnar to low-growing and free branching. As with all plants, there are those which grow and flower easily as well as the more difficult or slow grower.

CEREUS GLAUCUS. Columnar, few high ribs, golden brown spines. Notable when old for heavy branches, constricted at the close of each season6-8" 75c



C. HYBRIDS. Seedlings of the types that are usually sold as *Cereus Peruvianus*. Stems fairly stout, few high ribs, branching when old, usually bluish in color, nocturnal large white flowers3" 35c, 6" 75c
12" \$1.75, 18" \$3.00, 26" \$5.00
42" \$16.00



CLEISTOCACTUS BAUMANNII. Stem stiff and erect with yellow areoles bearing yellowish spines, flowers throughout summer. 5".....50c

C. HYALACANTHUS. Cigarette Cactus. Stout fluted columns, branching from base, covered with weak, short white spines, dark red cigarette shaped flowers when 2 feet high. April-July2 1/2" 50c
4" 75c, 12" \$2.50, 16" \$3.50

ESCONTRIA CHIOTILLA. Columnar, about 7 bright green ribs, gray spines....2 1/2" 35c
4" 50c, 6" 75c



ESPOSTOA LANATA. Peruvian Old Man. Stout columnar, many ribs, covered with silky white hair, short spines. Beautiful and easy to grow, but slow3" 75c
8" \$2.50, 12" \$4.00

E. NANA. Stout columnar, covered with soft white wool. More woolly than *E. Lanata*.1 1/2" 75c, 2" \$1.00

***HAAGEOCEREUS CHOSICENSIS.** Stout columnar, many ribs, covered with short yellow or reddish brown spines. Beautiful and easy to grow2 1/2" 50c, 4" \$1.00

H. DECUMBENS. Columnar, dull green stem, branching from base with many ribs, bristle-like snowy white spines.2" 75c

H. de LIMA. Very similar to *Chosicensis*. 2 1/2".....50c

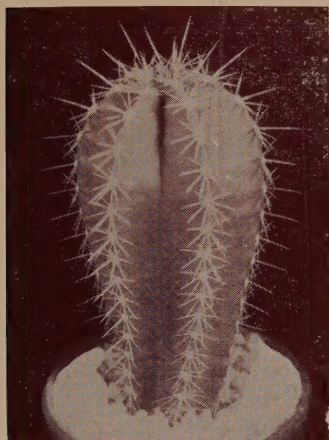
H. LARDENSIS Var. **PSEUDO.** Similar to *Chosicensis* but with darker spines...2 1/4" 50c
4" \$1.00

HARRISIA NASHII. Cylindric upright branches from near base, medium spines, large white night flower, red fruit....3" 35c
6".....75c

LEMAIREOCEREUS. A group of large branching cactus that will eventually be placed in several genera. Proposed names and synonyms are in parenthesis. This group produces many of the large *Pithaya* type fruits sold on the Mexican markets.



L. (Stenocereus) CHICHIPE. Stout columnar, low ribs, quite powdery, short spines. Attractive. Slow growing.....16" \$4.00, 18".....\$5.00

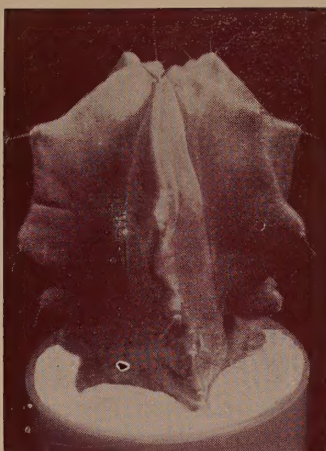


L. (Isolatocereus) DUMORTIERI. Stout columnar, light green, few thin high ribs, weak white spines3" 50c, 8" \$2.00, 16" \$4.00

L. HOLLIANUS (Cereus Bavosus). Columnar, many basal branches, gray to brown spines. Many branched8" \$2.50



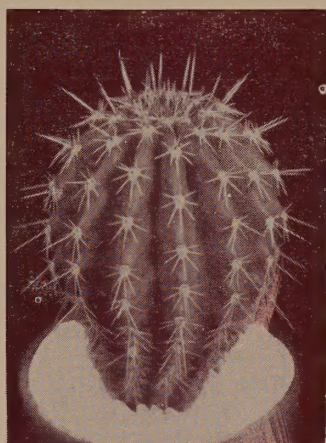
L. (Marginatocereus, Pachycereus) MARGINATUS. Organ Pipe Cactus. Stout columnar, erect branches from base, few low, dark green ribs, very short gray spines3" 50c, 10".....\$1.75



L. PRUINOSUS. Powder Blue Cereus. Stout angular bluish columns, bearing whitish powder, short spines2 1/2" 50, 4" 75c

L. (Stenocereus) STELLATUS. Stout columnar, fluted green ribs, short gray spines. 8" \$2.50

L. (Marshallocereus) THURBERI. Arizona Organ Pipe. Heavy columnar, eventually branching from base, fluted ribs, brown to purple spines4" \$1.00



L. WEBERI. Giant Tree Cactus. Stout columnar, short spines. Slow growing but becoming immense and much branched. 9" \$3.00, 12" \$5.00

LOPHOCEREUS are a small group of large cactus that branch eventually. The lower portions of large branches bear short spines. Upper portions are hidden by bristles among which appear the pink flowers and red fruits. Will not bloom as small house plants.

L. AUSTRALIS. Columnar, branching at various points, about six green ribs. 9" \$2.00

L. GATESII. A Gates Discovery. Columnar basal branching, more fluted ribs and more spines8" \$2.50

L. SCHOTTII. Crested Cereus. Stout Columnar, basal branching. 5-7 green ribs, short spines3" 50c, 6" \$1.50

L. SCHOTTII MONSTROSUS. Totem Pole. Columnar, ribless, many smooth bumps and knobs. Appears to be carved out of green soap. Seldom free from growing cracks or skin blemishes6" \$1.50

*** MACHAEROCEREUS.** Famous "creeping devil," heavy prostrate branches, rooting on under side, white night flower when old. 3".....\$1.00

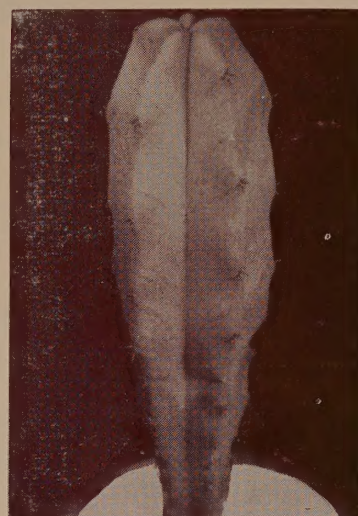
***M. GUMMOSUS.** (Pithaya Agria.) Stout columnar, eventually branching, about 8 dark green or purplish ribs, stout dagger spines8" \$2.50

MONVILLEA CAVENDISHII. Slender dark green stem with long flexible spines, pale yellow, passing to whitish gray3" 35c

M. DIFFUSA. Cylindric, branching from base, low green ribs, gray spines, white night flower at 2-3 feet. July-Aug.....3" 35c, 6".....50c

MORAWETZIA (Oreocereus) DOELZIANA. Columnar, basal branching, rounded ribs, gray silky hairs, gray spines, tubular red, day flowers2 1/2" 75c

MYRTILLOCACTUS COCHAL. Columnar, branching, 6-8 blue-green angular ribs, short spines, stout central. 18" branched \$5.00



M. GEOMETRIZANS. Blue Myrtle Cactus. Columnar, branching, about six ribs, short dark spines3" 35c, 6" 75c, 14" \$3.00, 18" branched \$5.00

M. SAN BARTOLO. Tall and angular, similar to Geometrizans, except that this is very green.3" 50c

M. SCHENCKII. Columnar branching, with dark green branches and small white flowers2" 50c

NEOCARDENASIA AREQUIPENSIS. Stout columnar, dark green, with many long brown spines. 8 - 10 ribs2" 75c



NYCTOCEREUS SERPENTINUS. Snake Cactus. Cylindric, fluted branches, brown to gray spines, large white night flower. May-August3" 50c, 6" 75c



OREOCEREUS CELSIANUS. Old Man of Andes. Very stout columnar, with very long white hair over reddish brown spines. 2'.....50c

O. FOSSULATUS. More slender columnar, yellow or red spines, many white hairs. 3" 50c, 5" 75c

O. RIFFERA. Columnar, slender green body with yellowish spines and silky hair on top2 1/2" 75c

***O. TROLLII.** Old Man of the Mountain. Stout columnar, hidden by soft silky white hair. Slow growing2" 50c

PACHYCEREUS are a genus of gigantic plants from Lower California and the west coast of Mexico. They form a stout trunk and produce many upright branches in their native state.

P. ORCUTTII. Orcutt's Giant. An exceedingly rare plant as only 2 plants are known to be alive in the wild state. Stout columnar, gray to brown spines becoming very numerous with age, yellow flowers when 6 feet or more high24" \$15.00, 28" \$15.00



***P. PECTEN-ABORIGINUM.** Indian Comb. Arboresecent giant, heavy columnar, 10-12 fluted green ribs, gray spines3" 35c
5" 50c, 16" \$4.00

P. PRINGLEI. Devil's Club. Stout columnar, 10-16 ribs, stout gray spines. Similar to Arizona Giant but faster growing....3" 50c,
6" \$1.25, 11" \$5.00

P. TEHAUNTEPECANUS. A new species quite different in youth from the other Pachycereus. Stout columnar, about 8 ribs, gray spines12" \$5.00, 15" \$7.00

***PENIOCEREUS GREGGII.** Arizona Queen of the Night. Root like a sugar beet, slender 4-5 ribbed branches, very small spines, large, sweet scented, white nocturnal flowers, red, cigar shaped fruits3" 75c

P. JOHNSTONII. Similar but much more robust and stouter spined than P. greggii. rooted cuts \$1.00

PIPTANTHOCEREUS COERA LESENS. Stem erect, rarely branching, at first deep blue passing to dark green with 8 obtuse ribs. Flowers white or pale pink2" 50c
3".....75c

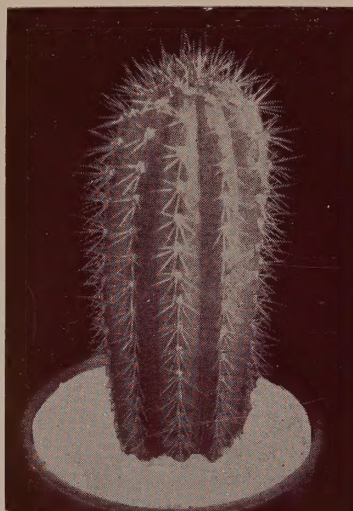
SANAIPATICEREUS CORROANUS. New Bolivian. Slender columnar, basal branching, 4-5 angular, bright green ribs, gray to brown spines5" 75c

TRICHOCEREUS; a large group of large cereus from South America. Heavy columnar, usually branching from base. Very large nocturnal white flowers are noted for gray hair outside the tubes. Rather large plants for home blooming

T. CANDICANS. Stout columnar, erect stem, green color, branching from base, spines yellow or whitish.2" 50c

T. KEMESIAN. Stout columnar, many green ribs, short yellowish spines, smaller than other Trichocereus2" 50c

T. PACHANOI. Columnar, basal branching, few low rounded ribs, few short spines. 3" 50c, 16" \$5.00, 20" \$7.50, 28" \$10.00



T. SPACHIANUS. White Torch Cactus. Stout fluted columns, basal branching, short brown spines3" 35c, 4" 50c
10" \$2.50, 12" \$4.00, 20" \$7.50

T. STRIGOSUS. Cylindrical, pale green passing to greyish, branches freely from base, spines whitish, yellowish, or red. 1 1/2-2" 50c

WILCOXIA POSELGERI. Cylindrical, dark green rooted cuttings, with 8 low ribs, woolly, flowers tunnel-shaped, pink75c

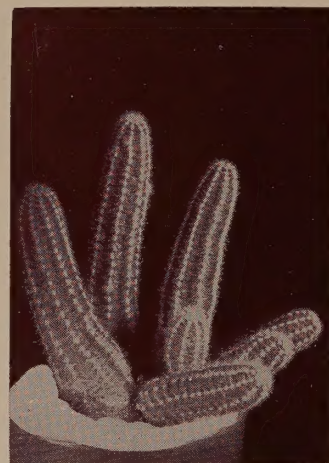
W. VIPERINA. Snake Pencil Cactus. Tuberous, very slender branches, low ribs, minute appressed spines, red flowers. May-June. Rooted cuts75c

MISCELLANEOUS CACTUS

***APOROCACTUS CONZATTII.** Giant Rat Tail. Stout pendant branches, rich brown spines, large scarlet flowers. May. Rooted cuttings75c

A. FLAGELLIFORMIS. Rat Tail. The Old favorite with slender trailing branches, many pink flowers in MayRooted cuts 50c

A. MALLISONII. A hybrid, pendant branches, few angular ribs, large red flowers in May. Rooted cuts75c



CHAMAECEREUS SYLVESTRII. Peanut Cactus. Forms dense clusters of small, short branches, very weak spines, red flowers. May2 1/2" 35c

C. HYBRID No. 1. Similar to but stouter than the species, red flowers. May-August. 3".....50c

C. HYBRID No. 2. Much larger, fewer branches, heavier spines, large wide open salmon flower. May-July3" 75c

COCHEMEIA POSELGERI. Stout clustering branches, over lapping nipples, becoming reddish in sun, yellow spines turning gray, 1 hooked central2 1/2" \$1.00

C. SETISPINA. Stout heads, freely branching, white spines, 1 dark hooked. Rare. 2".....\$1.00

ECHINOCEREUS ALBISPINUS. White hedgehog, stout columnar, branching with many ribs, short white spines, and pink flowers. 2 1/2".....75c

E. BAILLEYII. Stout cylindric, freely branching, numerous short gray to brown spines, large pink flowers. Apr.2" 50c

E. KNIPLIANUS. Globular, few low ribs, few weak spines, with pink flowers. 1 1/2".....75c

* Available in 1962

E. PENSILIS. Weeping Echinocereus. Heavy green branches that will hang down when long, scattered light gray spines. Different. 4" **75c**

E. SCHEERI. Slender branches, short gray to brown spines, long funnel shaped pink flower. May4" **50c**

E. SCIURUS. Squirrel Cactus. Short stout heads, freely branching, weak whitish spines, large pink flowers. July-Aug. 2-3" rooted cuts**\$1.00**

E. VIERECKII. Clustering, yellow green branches, gray to yellow spines, pink flowers2" **50c**

ERIOCEREUS section of the Harrisias are clambering, long branched plants, ribbed or angled, notable for very large nocturnal flowers followed by red fruits.

E. BONPLANDII. Heavy 3-6 angled branches, white flowers. May-Aug.5" **50c**

E. REGELLII. Pink Moon Cereus. Cylindric branches, some stout spines, large, soft pink flowers. May-Aug.5" **50c**

E. TORTUOSUS. Spiny Moon Cereus. Branches, 1-1 1/2" in diameter, quite spiny, white flowers. May-Sept.5" **50c**

HYLOCEREUS are climbing tropical cactus that cling to trees or walls by aerial roots. The branches are winged, few short spines, massive, white, nocturnal flowers.

H. OCAMPONIS. Three winged, gray green branches, horny margins. Summer. Rooted cuts **\$1.00**

H. UNDATUS. Tropical Queen of the Night. Deep green, 3 winged branches. Summer. Rooted cuts **\$1.00**

SELENICEREUS MACDONALDIAE. Slender, angular, very short spined, climbing branches, immense nocturnal white flowers. Summer. Rooted cuts **50c**

S. PTERANTHUS. Much heavier branches, few stouter spines, very large, nocturnal white flowers. Rooted cuts**75c**

S. #117. New species from Chiapas. Climbing, 3/4-1" diameter, about 20 gray spines, some bristly, in each cluster. Rooted cuts **\$1.00**

SETIECHINOPSIS MIRABILIS. Dwarf, cob shaped, dark bodied, weak gray spines, very long tubed, nocturnal white flower. May-Aug. 2" **50c**

STENOCACTUS #48. Rather small plants with numerous ribs, often wavy. Spines not hooked, usually flattened and papery. Flowers small, pink or greenish pink or greenish yellow1 1/2" **75c**

TRICHODIADEMA DENSUM. Crown of Bristles. Very small spinelike bristle on small cylindrical leaves, purple flowers.2" **50c**

UNNAMED MAMMILLARIAS

MEXICO NO. 129. Globular, white with deep pink flowers, similar to New White.

MEXICO NO. 154. Globular, light green nipples, long spines1 1/2" - 2" **\$1.00**

MEXICO NO. 160. Similar to Johnstonii, central spines not as long....1 1/4" - 1 1/2" **75c**

ZYGOCACTUS TRUNCATUS. Christmas Cactus. Short, flat, spineless joints, magnificent pink flowers. Dec.-Feb.3" **50c**
larger **75c**, blooming size **\$1.00**

***Z. CHRISTMAS CHEER.** Fine new German hybrid. Larger jointed and stronger than Z. Truncatus, crabs claw tips, magnificent Christmas red flowers in December. Rooted cuttings **\$1.00**

* Available in 1962

***Z. CHRISTMAS LUCK.** Similar to Christmas Cheer with beautiful salmon red flowers in December. Rooted cuttings**\$1.00**

ORCHID CACTUS

EPIPHYLLUM (Phyllocactus) HYBRIDS. The branches are long flat or 3 cornered blades with crenulated edges. Most are spineless though some varieties bear spines. They are notable for very large day blooming flowers in all colors except true blue and yellow, though there are many with shadings of these colors. Our strong plants are 6-12" high and well rooted.

ADONIS. Large pink flower, rosy lilac center **\$1.00**

AMBER QUEEN. Orange red shading to yellow **\$1.00**

AUGUST VAN SZOMBATHY. Orange red, lavender inside **\$1.00**

COURANTE. Large salmon pink flowers.**\$1.00**

DANTE. Large orange red**\$1.00**

EDEN. Vigorous plant, large white flowers **\$1.00**

F. W. BUELL. Fine red flowers**\$1.00**

HANS REHM. Vivid red and orange iridescent flowers **\$1.00**

WM. DE LAET. Very strong, several orchid shades blended, red outer petals. **\$1.00**

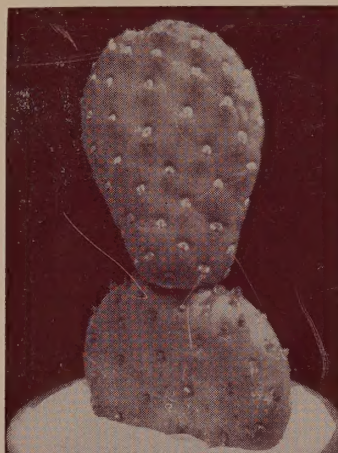
HELIOCEREUS SPECIOSUS. Sun Cereus One of the plants that gave color to the white flowered Epiphyllum species. 3-5 angled, clambering, spiny branches, vividly iridescent large red flowers**\$1.00**

OPUNTIAS

Most **OPUNTIAS** fall into two large groups. Bushy plants with flat padded joints such as the Prickly Pears or Tunas. Arborescent plants with cylindrical branches commonly known as Chollas.

O. ALCAHES. Cylindric, branching, many yellowish to brown, inch long spines. Rooted cuttings **50c**

O. BAJA CALIFORNIA No. 1 Stout, cylindric, branching, many short brown or plum colored spines. Rooted cuttings**50c**



O. BASILARIS. Beaver Tail. Blue to purple pads, tiny spicules, large rose pink flowers. May3" **35c**, larger **50c**, and **75c**

O. BRAVOANA. Bushy, large green pads, purple spot at each spine cluster, light grey spines, yellow flowers. May. Un-rooted cuttings **\$1.00**

O. BURRAGEANA. Slender, cylindric, many short, golden to brown spines. Rooted cuttings **50c**

O. CHOLLA. Arborescent, cylindric branches, low warts bear gray to brown spines, pink flowers. July-Aug. Rooted cuttings **50c**

O. CIRIBE. Silver Cholla of Lower California. Shrub, many cylindric branches, silvery sheathed spines. Rooted cuttings**50c**

O. COMPRESSA. Smooth dark green, no spines2-3" **50c**

O. CYLINDRICA. Devil's Cane. Stout cylindric, few grass green branches, a few whitish spines. Rooted cuttings**35c**, **50c**, **75c**



O. (Tephrocactus) GLOMERATA. Paper spines. They are different. Short egg shaped joints, bearing clusters of bristles, short spines and long, white, papery spines. Rooted cuttings**35c**

O. HAMILTONIAE. Cylindric, branching definite ribs, few gray spines, yellow flowers. May3" **50c**, larger **75c**

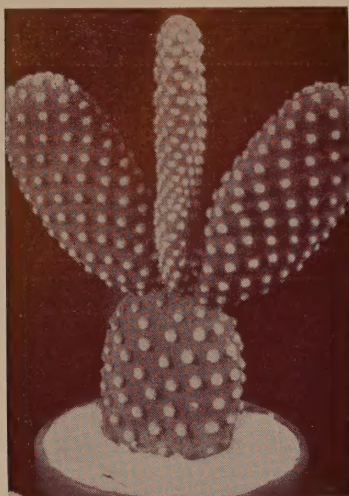
O. LAGUNAE. Bushy, 8" or larger, orbicular blue pads, widely spaced clusters of stout white spines, yellow flower, red fruits. Un-rooted cuts **\$1.25**



O. MAMMILLATA. Boxing Glove. Cylindric, branching, all branches eventually becoming monstrose or crested, green body, short gray to brown spines3" **35c**, 5" **50c**

O. MAMMILLATA CRISTATA. Rooted cuttings which have formed crests75c

O. MAVERICK. Tuna Monstrousus. Long pointed green pad with clusters of yellow glochids, branching freely - shapes like a Christmas tree when small.
3" (branched)75c

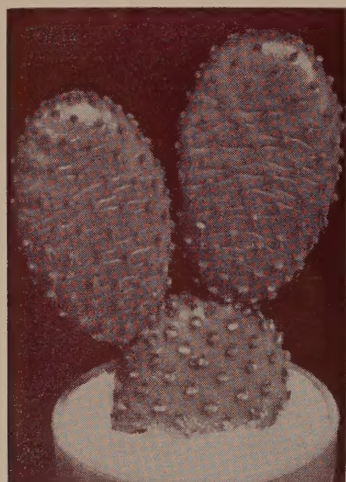


O. MICRODASYS. Bunny Ears. Bushy shrubs, pads bearing clusters of short spicules, yellow flowers when old. There are many varieties.

O. MICRODASYS. Common yellow species.
3".....35c

O. MICRODASYS. Var. ALBA. Easter Bunny Ears. Pure white spicules.3" 50c

O. MICRODASYS Var. Honey Mike. Harmless cream spicules3' 35c



O. MICRODASYS Var. RUFIDA. Cinnamon Cactus. Usually called *O. rufida* on the market. Reddish known spicules3" 35c

O. ROSARICA. Bushy with cylindric branches, definite ribs, many purple or brown spines, yellow flowers. May-June.
3".....50c

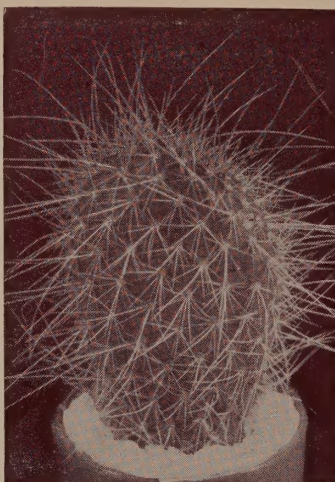
O. RUFIDA. Blind Pear. Bushy, bluish pads with widely spaced clusters of red-brown spicules, yellow flowers. May-June. When ordering, ask for True Rufida3" 50c

O. RUFIDA TRUE VARIETY. Round, dull green pads, bearing clusters of reddish brown glochids.3" 50c, 4" 75c

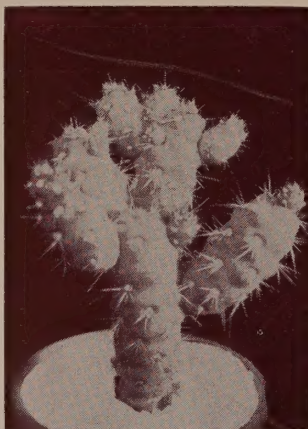


O. SCHICKENDANTZII. Mule ears. Bushy, tall, pointed green pads, short gray to brown spines, yellow flowers. May-June
3".....35c

O. STROBILIFORMIS. Pine Cone. Erect, much branched joints, oval-elongated, grayish green, areoles small with few dark brownish glochids.2 1/2" 50c



O. URSINA. Grizzly Bear. Pads bearing long, white hairy spines. Rooted cuts 50c



O. VILIS. Dwarf Mexican Tree Cactus. Small, freely branching, green with short gray spines, seldom flowers. 3" 25c, lgr. 50c

O. VULGARIS. (Monacantha). Small orbicular green pads, bearing stout gray spines, yellow flowers. May3" 35c

OTHER SUCCULENT PLANTS

In this section we have placed a few price quotations following the phrase, "Local sales only." This indicates that these large plants cannot be packed and shipped for the prices quoted. They are offered on a cash and carry basis in the containers at the nursery. Persons desiring that these large plants be shipped, should make special arrangements with us to cover the costs of packing and transportation.

AGAVES are the Century Plants from the southwest and Mexico. Some are dwarfs only a few inches high, while others are immense plants. Most kinds are stemless, forming rosettes or 'cabbage heads' of usually toothed and sharp pointed leaves. Some kinds cluster freely and others produce only one head. They bloom at different ages varying from ten to twenty-five years and then die. At blooming time, they produce tall stalks usually bearing yellow flowers.

A. CARCHARIODONTA. Narrow dark green leaves with reddish brown teeth, turning to gray leaves when older.2" 50c



A. CERULATA. Growing to 12-15", clusters freely, broad, re-curved and toothed gray green leaf. Offsets50c

A. DATYLIO. To 24" high, narrow dark green leaves, small dark teeth, flowers at 10-15 years. Offsets50c

***A. DESERTI.** A beautiful Agave with toothed gray narrow leaves2" 50c

A. PAARASANA. A very beautiful compact Agave with broad gray leaves.....2" 50c

A. PARVIFLORA. A small, symmetrical plant, finely marked with thready leaf margins2" 75c



A. PICTA. To 24-30", rather narrow gray leaves, white margin, small white teeth turning black, flowers at 10-12 years.
6" plants50c

Local sales only: Gallon cans.....\$2.00
5 gallon cans.....\$4.00

A. VEXANS. Very similar to *Datylia*. Offsets50c

A. VICTORIAE REGINAE. Low, broad to 24" but very slow growing. Broad toothless leaves with short terminal spines. Leaves become beautifully marked with white lines. Small plants....4" **\$1.50**, 6" **\$3.00**, 8" **\$5.00**

ALOES from Africa are somewhat similar to the American Agaves. They have fleshy leaves, blunt teeth, flowering annually during the winter or spring with tall spikes of red to yellow flowers. Some are stemless others arborescent. The dwarfs are all good house plants and the larger types are good in their smaller stages. The arborescent types are excellent landscape plants in climates mild enough for citrus trees.

A. AFRICANA. Tall growing, large gray green, toothed leaves, bright flowers. Local sales only. Gallons 12"**\$2.00**
18-24"**\$3.00**

A. ARISTATA. Dwarf, compact rosettes of thin dotted leaves, almost hairy marginal teeth.....small **35c**, larger **50c**



A. BEGUINII. Pearl Aloe. An Aloe x Gasteria hybrid. Thin dotted leaves, very weak teeth, salmon flowers.**50c**

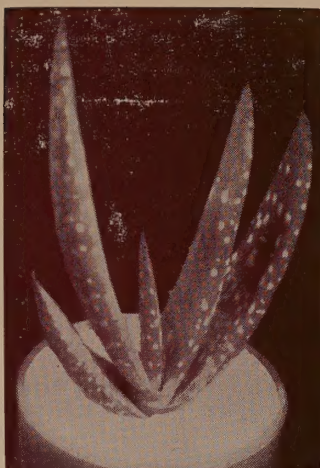
A. CROSBY HYBRID. Dwarf, erect green leaves, clustering, prominent teeth. Plants **50c**

A. FEROX. Tall growing, heavy gray green leaves, teeth on both margins and flat surfaces, yellow to red flowers, winter plants **50c**
Local sales only. Gallons**\$3.00**

A. HUMILI BREVIFOLIA. Dwarf, gray green leaves, toothed, orange flower. May. Plants**35c**, **50c**, **75c**



A. HUMILIS GLOBOSA. Crocodile Aloe. Smaller than foregoing, leaves incurved and more toothy. Plants**35c**, **50c**, **75c**



A. MICROSTIGMA. Polka Dot. Tall growing, erect leaves with many white dots. Plants**35c**, **50c**, **75c**

A. MITRIFORMIS. Blue & Gold. Dwarf, rosettes, broad blue leaves, yellow teeth, orange red flower. May. Plants**50c**, **75c**



A. NOBILIS. Dwarf, rosettes, broad green leaves, yellow teeth, orange red flower. Spring. Plants**35c**, **50c**, **75c**

***A. REITZII.** Tall, beautiful pulverulent leaves, dark teeth. Rare. 6" plants....**\$2.00**



A. VARIEGATA. Tiger Aloe or Partridge Breast. Dwarf, rosettes, stiff, angular, toothless, gray green leaves, marked with white bands or spots, orange red flowers. March. Plants**50c**, Blooming sizes **\$1.25**, **\$1.75**

BEUCARNEA SPECIES. Similar to Dracenas but with stout bulbous base, slender stem, narrow, pendant, light green leaves. Plants **50c**

BRYOPHYLLUM, FAIRCHILDII. Forms colorful large house plant, large gray green, notched leaves bearing small plants on tips. Plants **50c**



CEROPEGIA WOODII. Heart Leafed Rosary Vine. Wiry branches growing from small tubers, bear pairs of variegated heart shaped leaves, very curious, slender, dark flowers. A trailing plant. Plants**50c**

CRASSULA ARBORSCENS. (C. argentea). Green Jade Plant. Compactly branching, thick rubbery leaves, white flowers at Christmas. Plants **35c**

C. ARBORESCENS VARIEGATA. Tricolored Jade. Variegated in shades of pink, yellow, cream and green. Plants**50c**

ECHEVERIA DORIS TAYLOR. Very pretty hybrid. Plants**50c**

E. PULVOLIVER. Small shrub, rosettes, highly colored velvety leaves, orange red Plants **50c**



E. PULVINATA. Chenille Plant. Rosettes of broad leaves covered with soft plush, rich red shadings, bright crimson winter flowers. Plants **50c**

E. (Graptopetalum) WEINBERGII HYBRID. Small pendant, shrubby, rosettes, gray green pulverulent leaves. Good hanging basket. Plants **50c**

EUPHORBIAS in the cactoid forms are mostly African plants resembling in appearance the cactus of the Americas.

E. CAPUT MEDUSA. Snake Head. Columnar, knobby gray green, many branches with age. 3" **50c**

E. GRANDICORNIS. Great Horns. Arborescent, angular, contorted ribs bearing pairs of stout spines. A much prized plant. 6" **\$1.00**
12" **\$2.00, 18" \$3.50**

E. HERMENTIANA. Erect angular slender stems to 3 feet, branching very freely and compactly upright, whitish markings, small green deciduous leaves. Plants **50c, 75c**
24" **\$5.00**

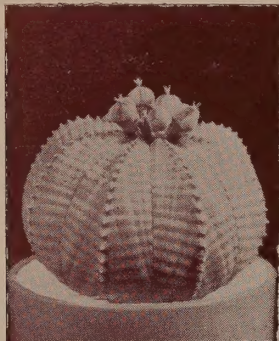
E. HEPTAGONA HYBRID. Tall columnar, bright green stems, soon branches with blunt red thorns. 3" **50c**

E. HORRIDUS. Tall variety, stout columnar, branching from base, stout, about 10 ribs, stout reddish "spines" becoming gray. 8" **\$2.00**

E. LACTEA CRISTATA. Elk Horn Euphorbia. Broad green branches, in intricately formed masses, short spines. 5" much branched **\$3.00, 7" massively branched \$5.00**

E. LORICATA. Tall columnar, green slender stem, branching freely on top and bottom with many leaves. 3" **50c**

E. RESINIFERA. Tall columnar, light green, four-sided plant, many branches with age. 2 1/2" **50c**



E. OBESA. Basket Ball. Globular to sub-columnar, small plants that look like they were covered with segments of plaid cloth. Male and female plants are necessary for seed production 1 1/2" **50c, 2" \$1.00**
4-5" specimens **\$10.00**

E. PFERSDORFI. Mother of Hundreds. A dwarf tree type that forms compact masses of small cob shaped branches. Plants **50c**



E. SUB-MAMMILLARIS. Corn Cob. Single branches look like green corn cobs, forming compact branched plants in a year or two. Plants **50c**

E. SPLENDENS. Crown of Thorns. Shrub with slender, spiny, leaf bearing branches, bright red flowers. Feb.-Nov. Plants **75c**

FOUQUIERIAS are the Ocotillos of the southwest and Mexico. Branches are slender, woody, spine bearing with leaves that drop off during dry seasons or in shipment. Will not bloom in house. Hardy outdoors in citrus areas.

F. PENINSULARIS (Diguetii). Freely branching, wide spreading, tubular red flowers. 8" **\$1.50**

F. SPLENDENS. Erect, whip like branches, tubular red flowers. The only United States Species 4" **\$1.00**

GASTERIA GAUCHERI. A giant species with broad, triangular, keeled leaves, somewhat variegated, orange red flower, late spring. Plants **50c, 75c, \$1.00**



G. HYBRIDS. Ox Tongue or Bow Tie. Varying types of these interesting plants. Leaves in two opposing rows, sometimes spiralled. Plants **35c, 50c**

G. MINIATURE HYBRIDS. Very small, freely clustering plants **35c**

G. VERRUCOA HYBRIDS. Broader leaved than the true species. Look as though they were sprinkled with small white rice. Plants **50c**



GASWORTHIA ROYAL HIGHNESS. Spreading rosettes of broadly triangular-leaves bearing white dots. Plants **50c, 75c**

HAWORTHIA FASCIATA. Zebra Haworthia. Rosettes tapering leaves bearing nearly white, raised transverse linear bandings. Plants **50c**



H. MARGARITIFERA. Mother-in-Law-Tongue. Sharp pointed leaf rosettes which are sprinkled with white granules. Plants **50c**

HUERNIA PENZIGGII. A Stapeliad, Clusters of angled stems bearing fleshy teeth, reddish black flowers Plants **75c**

KALANCHOE SOMALIENSE. Stems bear very colorful broad leaves with crenulated edges. Plants **35c**

K. TOMENTOSA. Cobweb Plant. Branching stems and erect pickle shaped leaves are covered with pure white felt. Choice plants **\$1.00**



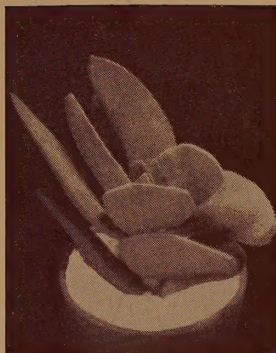
K. TOMENTOSA. Panda Plant. Long tapering leaves covered with closely set hairs and edged with rich brown markings, branches from base. Plants **35c, 50c**



KLEINA REPENS. Blue Pickles. Forms clusters of short branches bearing blue pickle shaped leaves, yellow flower. Plants **50c**

PACHYVERIA BLUE HAZE. A beautiful small branching shrub, thick, powdery blue leaves, orange red flowers. Plants **50c**

PORTULACARIA AFRA VARIEGATA. Rainbow Bush. Reddish stems bearing dainty leaves tinted with yellow, cream, pink and green. Plants **35c**



Y. SCHOTTII. Tall growing, stout, green leafed. Local sales only 18-24" 5 gal. **\$5.00**
Y. SPECIES. Both basal and arborescent branching, very long, stiff, green leaves, beautiful clusters of white flowers late summer. Local sales only. 18" 5 gallon **\$5.00**
Y. WHIPPLEI. The Lord's Candle. The stemless gray green yucca of California that in 10-15 years produces an 8-15 foot stem bearing hundreds of creamy white flowers. Beautiful 8-inch plants**\$1.25**

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM FAMILY

Often called Ice Plants. A very large group of extremely diverse plants. Some form mats spreading over many feet. Others are the compact Mimicry Plants composed of a pair of half globular leaves which can hardly be distinguished from the stones surrounding them. All species like to rest in summer, grow and bloom during the winter or spring months. Give them very porous soil, plenty of light and never over water.



CHERIDOPSIS CANDIDISSIMA. V for Victory. Forms clusters of colorful whitish pairs of erect leaves. Large yellow to pink flower in February. Plants**50c**



FAUCARIA TIGRINA. Tiger Jaws. These have become hybridized and offer toothed leaves, yellow flowers in autumn. Plants **50c**

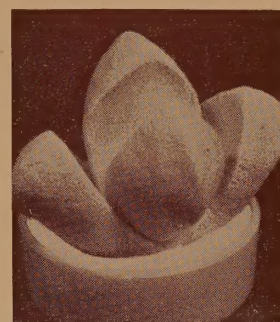
F. TUBERCULOSA. Knobby Tiger Jaws. Warty teeth on upper surface as well as on margins of leaves, yellow flowers in fall. Plants **50c**

GIBBAEUMS with their thick almost half globular leaves, resemble the Pleiospilos or Living Rocks. **G. ALBUM.** Very heavy white leaves in pairs. Plants **50c**

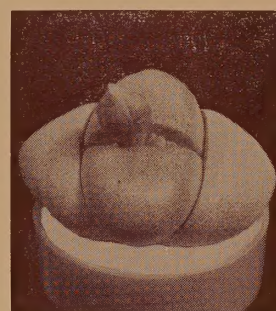
G. HEATHII. Heavy light green leaves. Plants **50c**
G. SHANDII. Fat gray green leaves, bright purple flower in December. Plants**50c**



HEREROA NELII. Shriner's Plant. Clusters of curiously curved and notched leaves resembling scimitars. Yellow flowers. Plants **25c, 35c**



PLEIOSPILOS BOLUSII. Living Rock Opposing pairs of very heavy, dark dotted leaves that look as though they were carved from rock. Yellow flowers in fall. Plants **50c, 75c**



P. NELII. Cleft Stone. Much more globular. February flowers change through several colors as they re-open each day. Plants **50c, 75c**

STOMATIUM AGNINUM. Sheep's Tongue. Rosettes of sharply pointed gray green leaves. yellow flowers. Plants**35c**



S. FULLERI. Clustering rosettes of toothed leaves resembling miniature Tiger Jaws, yellow flowers. Plants **35c**

ROCHEA FALCATA. Scarlet Paint Brush. Erect stems bear long keel shaped gray green leaves in pairs, large flat trusses of long lasting, vivid scarlet blossoms in late summer. A fine outdoor plant in California. Plant **35c, 50c, 75c**

Local sales only. Gallons **\$2.00**, 5 gal. **\$5.00**

SEDUM MORGANIANUM. Burro's Tail. Pendant tassels of silvery gray leaves make this a splendid hanging basket plant. Plants **35c**



STAPELIA HIRSUTA HYBRIDS. Hairy Starfish Flower. Clusters of finger like, angular, toothed stems produce large star shaped flowers in odd shades, tipped with hairs. Plants **50c**



S. VARIEGATA. Spotted Toad Flower. Clusters of smaller, fingerlike toothed branches which bear peculiarly spotted flowers. Star shaped with circular central plates. Odiferous. Plants **35c**

TRADESCANTIA NAVICULARIS. Chain Plant. Pendant branches bearing pairs of boat shaped leaves, pink flower in summer. Plants **35c**

YUCCA BREVIFOLIA. Joshua Tree. Very slow growing, long narrow gray green leaves 8" **\$3.00**

Y. ELEPHANTIPES. Tree yucca from Costa Rica. Forms a swollen base, slender stems, long graceful leaves, harmless tips. 15" plants **\$3.00**



THE CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA

—was founded in 1928 to bring together all those interested in the study and cultivation of cactus and succulents. Its illustrated Journal published every second month, is the leading publication in this field. There are local affiliated societies in many parts of our country.

Membership in the Society including subscription to the Cactus & Succulent Journal is \$4.00 per year for all countries. Your remittance will be forwarded if sent to us.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

CACTI & SUCCULENTS and HOW TO GROW THEM — Haselton. An inexpensive instruction booklet for the beginner, on what they are and how to grow them. Illustrated. 64 pages, 50c post paid.

CACTI FOR THE AMATEUR — Haselton. A gold mine of information about all aspects of cactus growing. Written by the Editor of the Cactus & Succulent Journal in words that you can understand. 142 pages, 160 illustrations with a bonus color plate of 110 named kinds. Cloth bound. \$3.65 Post paid.

SUCCULENTS FOR THE AMATEUR — J. R. Brown. A beginners book written by a master. Introducing 800 of the best kinds and illustrating 400 of them. 172 pages, 264 photos and a color plate of 78 kinds. Cloth bound. \$3.65 Post paid.

CACTI — J. Borg. Non-technical cultural notes and nearly 1500 descriptions. Probably the best book now in print for the average person. 488 pages, 128 illustrations. Cloth bound, \$6.75 Post paid.

HOW TO GROW CACTI & SUCCULENTS — E. Shurly. This booklet by the President of the British Cactus & Succulent Society, is a plain language, practical, down to earth publication for the beginner. 44 pages, 36 illustrations. 35c Post paid.



MANAGEMENT NOTICE

Upon the death of Howard E. Gates, October 13, 1957, the management of Gates Cactus Inc., passed to his son, Morgan S. Gates.

Harold Tapia, who has served the firm for 18 years, is the General Manager.

Our policies remain the same and we are happy to report that current sales are breaking all records.

We appreciate your orders. Our twelve regular employees take pride in serving you, and we trust that we may hear from you soon.

